

A new response was submitted for your survey 'National report on the implementation of the Hague Convention of 1954 and its two Protocols (1954 and 1999)'.

The following answers were given by the participant:

Response ID	140
Date submitted	2017-06-30 23:39:49
Last page	9
Start language	en
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I. Hague Convention of 1954

1. Article 3 - Safeguarding of cultural property

This article sets out the obligation for High Contracting Parties to adopt in time of peace the appropriate safeguarding measures against the foreseeable effects of an armed conflict.

Re

Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia No 1180-N of August 18, 2011 defines the main issues, the arrangement and implementation of the evacuation measures in the event of emergency situations and in time of war. The evacuation measures are regulated by previously developed evacuation plans, which also cover the procedure for the evacuation of tangible and cultural	Yes [Y]
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property.

Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia No 1178-N of October 30, 2014 “On establishing the procedure for the evacuation and protection of the national library collection in the event of emergency situations” regulates the relations pertaining to the arrangement and implementation of the measures for the evacuation and protection of the national library collection in the event of emergency situations within the territory of the Republic of Armenia. To improve the national legislation, a draft Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia “On the approval of the procedure for the immediate evacuation, safeguarding and return of museum and national library collections of the Republic of Armenia and the temperature and humidity conditions required for the conservation of cultural property” has been submitted to the Staff of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

With a view to strengthening the connection between the army, education and culture, inculcating , via culture and art, high qualities among the military servants and the youth, fostering a respectful attitude towards historical and cultural property and traditions, as well as raising the efficiency of joint activities aimed at safeguarding thereof, a Joint Order of the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia (No 26 of 19 January 2012), the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia (No 32-A/Q of 20 January 2012) and the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Armenia (No 14-A of 20 January 2012) was signed in January 2012. Pursuant to the Annex to this Order, numerous historical and cultural monuments of the Republic of Armenia have been put under the care of the military units and the educational establishments of the

Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia with the aim of fostering a respectful attitude towards the historical and cultural property and traditions of the Armenian people, as well as the proper safeguarding of the historical and cultural monuments. Within the scope of the requirements of the Joint Order, verification is periodically done with the marz services responsible for the safeguarding of the historical environment, as well as activities are undertaken towards the facilitation of the process of registration of historical and cultural property and the replenishment of the state inventories of historical and cultural monuments. Pursuant to the list of monuments approved by the Joint Order of the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia (No 796 of 8 July 2011) and the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Armenia (No 772A/Q of 1 July 2011), the military units and the educational establishments periodically undertake activities for the care and maintenance of the historical and cultural monuments. Historical and cultural monuments are regarded as centres for the patriotic upbringing of the young generation and are destinations for group trips and excursions, as well as places, where the oath ceremonies of newly-drafted military servants are held.

3. We would ask you to check in any case all the information to be included as it was submitted on April 27.

- *Have you adopted such measures?*

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges

Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia No 1180-N of August 18, 2011 defines the main issues, the arrangement and implementation of the evacuation measures in

encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

the event of emergency situations and in time of war. The evacuation measures are regulated by previously developed evacuation plans, which also cover the procedure for the evacuation of tangible and cultural property. Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia No 1178-N of October 30, 2014 “On establishing the procedure for the evacuation and protection of the national library collection in the event of emergency situations” regulates the relations pertaining to the arrangement and implementation of the measures for the evacuation and protection of the national library collection in the event of emergency situations within the territory of the Republic of Armenia. To improve the national legislation, a draft Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia “On the approval of the procedure for the

2. Article 7 - Military measures

This article sets out the obligations of High Contracting Parties to introduce into their military regulations or instructions such provisions as may ensure observance of the Convention, as well as the preparation or establishment, within their armed forces, of services or specialist personnel whose purpose will be to secure respect for cultural property and to co-operate with the civilian authorities responsible for safeguarding it. These obligations must be implemented in time of peace

Yes [Y]

- Have you introduced into your military regulations or instructions such provisions as may ensure observance of the Convention?

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

The current legislative framework of the Republic of Armenia in the field of defence includes norms allowing for the implementation of the main provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of May 14, 1954. Particularly, the Combat Manual of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia includes provisions proscribing the use of cultural property for military

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

purposes, as well as prohibiting any hostile act against cultural property under special protection and the use of its surroundings for military purposes (Combat Manual of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, part 2, Section “Requirements for adhering to the rules of international humanitarian law”, Articles 39 and 40). The destruction of cultural property, historical monuments, places of worship, other objects of cultural or spiritual heritage of peoples, as well as their use for achieving success in military activity are among prohibited means of military activity (Combat Manual of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, part 2, Section “Requirements for adhering to the rules of international humanitarian law”, Article 41). Parts 1 and 3 of the Combat Manual are still subject to further elaboration so as to also include provisions aimed at ensuring adherence to the rules of international humanitarian law. The adherence to the rules of international humanitarian law, the provisions of the Geneva and Hague Conventions and their Protocols are ensured and exercised by all levels of commanders and chiefs of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia. The “International Humanitarian Law” training manual was put into effect in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia by the Order of the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia of July 19, 2002. This manual also reflects the main provisions of the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict relating to the protection of cultural property; particularly, it covers the definition of cultural property, the impermissibility of its use for military purposes, the necessity to refrain from any kind of hostile acts against cultural property, the distinctive emblem of cultural property, etc. Pursuant to sub-point (o) of Point 1 of Article 8 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On the legal regime of martial law”, the evacuation of the population, the state and local self-government bodies, the defence and other facilities of special significance for the vital functioning of the state and the economy and

tangible and cultural property to more secure areas are among the measures and temporary restrictions enacted in the case of declaration of martial law.

Attach relevant documents

- *Have you established within your armed forces, **services** whose purpose will be to secure respect for cultural property?*

File count [0]

Yes [Y]

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

The Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia together with the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia undertakes activities aimed at strengthening the connection between the army, education and culture, fostering respectful attitude among military servants towards historical and cultural property, monuments and traditions and raising the efficiency of joint activities for safeguarding the latter. The implementation of the above-mentioned activities is regulated by the Joint Order of the Minister of Defence, the Minister of Culture and the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Armenia. The above-mentioned activities in the Ministry of Defence are co-ordinated through the Department of Information and Public Affairs and the Moral and Welfare Department of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

3. Use of the distinctive emblem to indicate cultural property (Chapter V)

The Hague Convention of 1954 created a distinctive emblem for the exclusive marking of cultural property with the aim of ensuring its recognition, particularly in the event of armed conflict. The marking of cultural property constitutes one of the preparatory measures that may be taken in time of peace.

No [N]

- *Have you **indicated cultural property** through the use of the distinctive*

emblem of the Convention?

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered, and give information on the means recommended by your authorities to ensure the visibility of the distinctive emblem while preserving the aesthetics of the cultural property.

The Republic of Armenia has not so far applied the distinctive emblem specified in the Convention, since no cases stipulated by Article 17 have been recorded.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

You may attach any photos you may have.

File count [0]

4. Article 25 – Dissemination of the Convention

The regulations relating to the protection of cultural property in time of war must be incorporated into programmes for military, and where possible, civil training. The aim is to ensure that the principles of the Convention are made known to the whole population, and especially the armed forces and personnel engaged in the protection of cultural property.

Yes [Y]

- ***Have you disseminated the provisions of the Convention within the armed forces as well as among target groups and the general public?***

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable.

For the purpose of ensuring adherence to the rules of international humanitarian law and respect for and protection of cultural property in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, the training of the personnel of the Armed Forces is held using the “Law of

Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

Armed Conflict” and “International Humanitarian Law” training manuals approved and put into effect by the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia. Given the fact that the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict is covered by the norms of international humanitarian law, hours for studying the norms of international humanitarian law are provided under the commander training programme in the military units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia. They are used for the training of military servants both in time of peace and war. The studies in military units are arranged and directly supervised by their commanders and officers assisting the commanders in legal aspects. Within the scope of the programme, military servants become familiar with the Code of Conduct of a participant of combat actions of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, the international distinctive emblems, signs and signals and the basic norms of humanitarian law within their official duties so as to be able to be guided thereby and to ensure supervision over the adherence to the norms of international law within the whole period of armed conflicts. In addition to the mentioned above, 5-day trainings of trainers of international humanitarian law are organized and held, with the direct participation of the representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross, for the command staff of battalions twice a year at the Department of Military Preparedness of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, during which the command staff training the personnel also undergo training and advance their knowledge on adherence to the norms of international humanitarian law in time of armed conflict. The UNESCO Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of May 14, 1954 and its 1954 Protocol have been translated into Armenian and published in Issue No 4 12 of December 20, 2004 of the official collection of the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia. Official journals are published by

the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia and are delivered to all central and marz bodies and structures of public administration of the Republic of Armenia, as well as are provided to all central and community libraries and higher education institutions.

- *Within this framework, what awareness-raising activities have you organized, and what awareness-raising activities do you plan to organize in the future? Please indicate the target groups for each activity.*

The information was presented in the periodic report on the implementation of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of May 14, 1954 and its two Protocols submitted in 2014.

Attach relevant documents

File count [0]

5. Article 26 (1) – Official translations

The Secretariat has received a certain number of official translations of the Convention and of the Regulations for its execution. For reference, please consult:

[Language versions of the Hague Convention and its 1954 Protocol](#)

No [N]

- *Does your country have its national translation(s) there?*
- *If no, you are encouraged to submit an electronic copy of your national translation(s) to the Secretariat.*

6. Article 28 – Sanctions

This article sets out the obligations of High Contracting Parties to take, within the framework of their ordinary criminal jurisdiction, all necessary steps to prosecute and impose penal or disciplinary sanctions upon those persons, of whatever nationality, who commit or order to be committed a breach of the Convention.

Yes [Y]

- *Have you established as criminal offences under your domestic law conduct contrary to the obligations set out by the Convention?*

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

If yes, the Secretariat is pleased to ask for a copy of the relevant provision(s) in French or English (see Section V – Miscellaneous questions).

Article 390 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia (hereinafter referred to as “the Code”) prescribes criminal liability for grave breaches of the norms of the international humanitarian law in time of armed conflict, particularly for making the clearly-recognised historical monuments, works of art, places of worship which constitute the cultural and spiritual heritage of peoples and which are under special protection, an object for attack, and causing extensive damage thereto as a result of the attack, where they are not located in the immediate proximity to military objects, and where there is no evidence of using such historical monuments, works of art, places of worship by the adversary in support of the military operations. Penalty and criminal punishment for illegal use — in time of military operations — of protective emblems intended for cultural property are prescribed by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia (Article 397). Article 14 of the Code prescribes the provisions with regard to the effect of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia in respect of persons having committed a criminal offence within the territory of the Republic of Armenia, and Article 15 prescribes the conditions of applying the Code in respect of persons having committed a criminal offence outside the territory of the Republic of Armenia. Particularly, pursuant to Article 14 of the Code, a person having committed a criminal offence within the territory of the Republic of Armenia is subject to liability under the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia, and a criminal offence is considered to be committed within the territory of the Republic of Armenia where it has been: (1) commenced, continued or finished within the territory of the Republic of Armenia; (2) committed in complicity with persons engaged in criminal activity within the

territory of another State. A person having committed a criminal offence on board the vessel under the flag of the Republic of Armenia or carrying distinctive emblem of the Republic of Armenia or on board the flying airplane or other air device — irrespective of its location — shall also be subject to criminal liability under the Code unless otherwise provided for by international treaties of the Republic of Armenia. The Code also envisages liability for a person having committed a criminal offence on board the military ship or air plane of the Republic of Armenia, irrespective of its location. Citizens of the Republic of Armenia as well as stateless persons permanently residing in the Republic of Armenia, having committed a criminal offence outside the territory of the Republic of Armenia, shall also be held liable under the Code, where the act committed by them is recognised as a crime under the legislation of the State where the act was committed and where they were not sentenced in another State, and for committing criminal offences provided for in Articles 190, 200, 201, 311-313, 384, 386-391, 393-397 of this Code they shall be subject to criminal liability under the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia, regardless of whether that act is provided for or not provided for in the Criminal Code of the State where it was committed. Foreign nationals and stateless persons not permanently residing in the Republic of Armenia, having committed a criminal offence outside the territory of the Republic of Armenia, shall be subject to criminal liability under the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia where they committed crimes which are provided for by international treaties of the Republic of Armenia and/or they have committed grave or particularly grave crimes against the interests of the Republic of Armenia or rights and freedoms of citizens of the Republic of Armenia. Pursuant to the Combat Manual of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, all the commanders are obliged to know the norms of international humanitarian law (including the norms relating to the

safeguarding of cultural property), to require knowledge and implementation thereof from the subordinate personnel, as well as to hold liable the persons having committed breaches (Combat Manual of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, part 2, Section “Requirements for adhering to the rules of international humanitarian law”, Article 52).

II. Resolution II of the Conference of 1954

- *Have you established a **National Advisory Committee** in accordance with the hope expressed by the Conference in its Resolution II?*

Yes [Y]

*Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please specify if this Committee is part of the **National Commission on the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law**?*

The information was presented in the periodic report on the implementation of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of May 14, 1954 and its two Protocols submitted in 2014.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

III. 1954 First Protocol

- *Have you adopted measures to implement the **1954 First Protocol**? In particular, have you adopted national legislation providing for the custody of cultural property imported either directly or indirectly from any occupied territory?*

No [N]

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

The requirement concerned is not applicable or does not refer to the Republic of Armenia.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

- *Have you **taken into custody** cultural property imported into your territory*

No [N]

from an occupied territory?

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, the Secretariat is interested in any examples of practical application between High Contracting Parties.

The requirement concerned is not applicable or does not refer to the Republic of Armenia.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

IV. 1999 Second Protocol

1. General provisions (Chapter 2)

Article 5 - Safeguarding of cultural property

Article 5 of the Second Protocol complements Article 3 of the Hague Convention by providing concrete examples of peacetime preparatory measures, such as the preparations of inventories of cultural property or the designation of competent authorities responsible for the safeguarding of cultural property. Yes [Y]

- *Have you adopted such measures?*

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

Please see the response regarding Article 3 of the Hague Convention of 1954.

If your responses entirely overlap with those regarding the implementation of Article 3 of the Hague Convention of 1954, you may refer to them. Likewise, if this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

Article 9 - Protection of cultural property in

The requirement concerned is not applicable

occupied territory

or does not refer to the Republic of Armenia.

Article 9 of the Second Protocol complements the provisions in Article 5 of the Hague Convention by imposing a number of prohibitive measures on the Occupying Power. Paragraph 102 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Second Protocol requests Parties that are an Occupying Power to provide information in their national reports on the way in which the provisions regarding the protection of cultural property in occupied territory are observed.

- *Do you ensure compliance with the provisions regarding the **protection of cultural heritage under military occupation**?*

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

2. Enhanced protection (Chapter 3)

The Second Protocol establishes an enhanced protection regime. Enhanced protection is granted by the Committee for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (composed of 12 Parties). Paragraph 102 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Second Protocol requests that Parties express their intention to request the inscription of

cultural property on the List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection.

- *Do you **intend to request** the granting of enhanced protection for cultural property in the next four years or, where applicable, do you have a **national tentative list** within the framework of Article 11 (1) of the Second Protocol?*

Yes [Y]

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. If yes, please also indicate the name of the cultural property(ies) concerned, along with a brief description.

The information was presented in the periodic report on the implementation of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of May 14, 1954 and its two Protocols submitted in 2014.

MONITORING OF CULTURAL PROPERTY UNDER ENHANCED PROTECTION

[If certain cultural property(ies) in your State benefit from enhanced protection, please also complete this section of the questionnaire].

The benefit of enhanced protection implies continued compliance with the conditions set out in Article 10 of the Second Protocol.

- *Is there a **specific mechanism in place to monitor cultural property under enhanced protection**? As an example, are the measures adopted to ensure the highest level of protection periodically reviewed so as to ensure they are fully effective in all circumstances?*

No answer []

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the

solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

- *Have you used the new **distinctive emblem adopted by the 2015 Meeting of Parties to mark** cultural property under enhanced protection?* No answer

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered, and give information on the means recommended by your authorities to ensure the visibility of the distinctive emblem while preserving the aesthetics of the cultural property.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

Pursuant to paragraph 65 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the 1999 Second Protocol, the Parties must notify the Committee of any change affecting the cultural property concerned to meet the criteria set out in Article 10 of the Second Protocol.

No answer

- Does the Committee need to be notified of a change regarding cultural property in your territory benefiting from enhanced protection?

Please indicate, where appropriate, any change affecting cultural property under enhanced protection. In particular, please indicate its use at the time of submission of this report.

3. Criminal responsibility and jurisdiction
(Chapter 4)

Article 15 – Serious violations of the Second

Protocol

Article 15 requires the Parties to establish as criminal offences under its domestic law a series of behaviours constituting serious violations of the Second Protocol, by punishing them by appropriate penalties.

- What measures have been taken to ensure the implementation of this obligation?

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

Article 16 – Jurisdiction

Article 16 requires the Parties to establish the jurisdiction of their courts over serious

Article 264 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia envisages criminal liability for destruction of or damage to historical and cultural monuments. Pursuant to point 4 of part 4 of Article 390 of the Code, a grave breach of international humanitarian law in the event of armed conflict is considered making the clearly-recognised historical monuments, works of art, places of worship which constitute the cultural or spiritual heritage of peoples and are under special protection, the object of attack, and causing extensive damage thereto as a result of the attack, where they are not located in the immediate proximity of military objects, and where there is no evidence of using such historical monuments, works of art, places of worship by the adversary in support of military operations. Criminal liability is prescribed for the above-mentioned act in the form of imprisonment for a term of eight to twelve years. See also the response regarding Article 28 of the Hague Convention of 1954. The legislation of the Republic of Armenia does not provide for any administrative and criminal sanctions for accidental or intentional damage to or destruction of cultural property under enhanced protection in time of peace and in time of war but the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia to be adopted will provide for criminal sanctions for the relevant offences. The same refers to the measures mentioned in Article 21.

The information was presented in the periodic report on the implementation of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of May 14, 1954 and its two Protocols submitted in 2014.

violations of the 1999 Second Protocol.

- What measures have been taken to confer jurisdiction on your courts over serious violations of the Second Protocol?

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

Article 21 – Measures regarding other violations

The Second Protocol also requires the Parties to adopt legislative, administrative or disciplinary measures to prevent the occurrence of behaviours that adversely affect the integrity of cultural heritage.

Yes [Y]

- Have you adopted such measures?

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

Please see the response regarding Article 15 of the 1999 Second Protocol to the Hague Convention.

If this information is available in a previously

submitted report, you may refer to it.

4. Dissemination of information and international assistance

Article 30 – Dissemination

Article 30 complements Articles 7 and 25 of the Hague Convention of 1954. In this regard, it requests the Parties to, among other things, strengthen appreciation and respect for cultural property by their entire population, ensure the dissemination of the Protocol, and incorporate guidelines and instructions on the protection of cultural property in their military regulations.

- *Have you disseminated the provisions of the 1999 Second Protocol within the armed forces as well as among target groups and the general public?* Yes [Y]

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

The information was presented in the periodic report on the implementation of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of May 14, 1954 and its two Protocols submitted in 2014.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

- *Within this framework, what awareness-raising activities have you organized, and what awareness-raising activities do you plan to organize in the future? Please indicate the target groups for each activity.*

The Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of March 26, 1999 has been translated into Armenian and published in the 8 16th issue of the Official Journal of International Treaties of the Republic of Armenia of December 28, 2006. Official journals are published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia and delivered to all central and marz public

administration bodies and institutions of the Republic of Armenia, as well as are provided to all central and community libraries and higher education institutions. See also the response regarding Article 25 of the Hague Convention of 1954.

attach relevant documents

File count [0]

If the responses entirely overlap with those regarding the implementation of Articles 7 and 25 of the Hague Convention of 1954, you may refer to the previous responses. Likewise, if this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

Articles 32 – International assistance

Pursuant to paragraph 102 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Second Protocol, the Parties are invited to present their activities at bi- or multilateral level, within the framework of technical assistance in order to share their experiences or best practices.

- Have you shared, particularly via the Secretariat of UNESCO, your experiences in the implementation and best practices? No [N]

Please explain your response, providing detailed information where possible. In particular, please explain the measures taken, as well as the difficulties and challenges encountered in the implementation process where applicable. Please also present the solutions found to the difficulties encountered.

If this information is available in a previously submitted report, you may refer to it.

5. Official translation of the 1999 Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954

Pursuant to Article 37 of the Second Protocol, the Parties shall translate this standard-setting instrument into their

Yes [Y]

official languages and shall communicate these official translations to the Director-General. To date, the Secretariat has received a certain number of official translations of the Second Protocol. For reference, please consult:

[Language versions of the 1999 Second Protocol](#)

- *Does your country have its national translation(s) there?*

If no, you are encouraged to submit an electronic copy of your national translation(s) to the Secretariat.

V. Miscellaneous questions regarding the Hague Convention of 1954 and its two Protocols

1. National focal point

According to paragraph 103 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Second Protocol: "Unless a Party requests otherwise, the presumed focal point would be its Permanent Delegation to UNESCO". If you do not wish to consider the Permanent Delegation as the focal point, please provide the Secretariat with the name and address of a national focal point that will receive all official documents and correspondence relating to the implementation of the Second Protocol.

Institution	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia
Name	Arev Samuelyan
Address	Government House 2, 3 Vazgen Sargsyan, 0010, Yerevan
Email	
Tel.	+374 11 52 12 25
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2. National practice regarding the implementation of the Hague Convention and its Two Protocols

The Secretariat would be grateful if you would provide it with a copy of the following documents in French and/or English:

- the relevant administrative civil and military regulations:

PDF Document

File count [0]

Site Web

- the national laws on the protection of cultural property, as well as the criminal provisions made within the framework of the implementation of Article 28 of the Hague Convention and Articles 15, 16 and 21 of the Second Protocol, and case law on the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict.

PDF Document

File count [0]

Site Web

- Documents regarding awareness-raising activities (seminar schedule, brochures, etc.), as well as any other relevant documents (legislative, legal, or administrative) within the framework of the implementation of the Hague Convention of 1954 and its 1999 Second Protocol.

PDF Document

File count [0]

Site Web

The Fund for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (Article 29 of the Second Protocol)

No [N]

Have you contributed to the Fund ?

If no, do you plan to contribute to the Fund in the future? Yes [Y]

VI. Self-assessment forms

In order to reflect the status of implementation of the Hague Convention of 1954 and its 1999 Second Protocol in key areas within the summary document of national reports, please complete the two tables below.

1. Assessment of the level of implementation

[Please use the following assessment scale]

1: not implemented;

2: partially implemented, the process has come to a standstill;

3: partially implemented, the process is ongoing; and,

4: fully implemented.

Implementation of the safeguarding obligation through the adoption of preparatory measures partially implemented, the process is ongoing; and, [3]

Training of military personnel on the regulations relating to the protection of cultural heritage fully implemented. [4]

Use of the distinctive emblem to mark cultural property not implemented; [1]

Implementation of the dissemination obligation, through the establishment of awareness-raising activities for target audiences partially implemented, the process is ongoing; and, [3]

Adoption of relevant criminal legislation partially implemented, the process is ongoing; and, [3]

For Parties with cultural property under enhanced protection only. Establishment of a system to monitor cultural property under enhanced protection at national level

1. Assessment of difficulties encountered

[Please use the following assessment scale]

1: difficulties have been encountered, but there are no plans to request technical assistance from the Secretariat of UNESCO;

2: difficulties have been encountered, however there are plans to request technical assistance from the Secretariat of UNESCO;

3: difficulties had been encountered, but thanks to the technical assistance of the Secretariat they have been resolved;

4: difficulties had initially been encountered, but they turned into challenges that we have

overcome; and,

5: No difficulties have been encountered.

Implementation of the safeguarding obligation through the adoption of preparatory measures

difficulties had initially been encountered, but they turned into challenges that we have overcome; and, [4]

Training of military personnel on the regulations relating to the protection of cultural heritage

No difficulties have been encountered. [5]

Use of the distinctive emblem to mark cultural property

difficulties have been encountered, however there are plans to request technical assistance from the Secretariat of UNESCO; [2]

Implementation of the dissemination obligation, through the establishment of awareness-raising activities for target audiences

No difficulties have been encountered. [5]

Adoption of relevant criminal legislation

difficulties had initially been encountered, but they turned into challenges that we have overcome; and, [4]

For Parties with cultural property under enhanced protection only. Establishment of a system to monitor cultural property under enhanced protection at national level

VII. Granting of enhanced protection – Opinion Survey

- Article 10, paragraph (a) – "Greatest importance for humanity"

To justify the greatest importance for humanity, it is recommended to use the criteria laid down by the World Heritage Convention and the assessment mechanisms applied by Advisory Bodies.

Please list the main factors to be taken into consideration to determine whether cultural property is of the greatest importance for humanity.

- Article 10, paragraph (b) – "Highest level of protection"

With a view to ensuring the highest level of protection, it is necessary to consult with the authorised bodies administering justice and dealing with the protection of cultural property.

Please indicate the national authorities to be consulted to determine which measures to adopt in order to ensure the highest level of protection for cultural property for which enhanced protection has been requested. What measures are necessary to ensure the highest level of protection?

- Article 10, paragraph (c) – "Non-use for military purposes"

In order not to use the cultural property submitted for the granting of enhanced protection for military purposes, it is

Please indicate the national authorities to be consulted with a view to taking the decision not to use the cultural property submitted for the granting of enhanced protection for military purposes or to shield military sites.

necessary to organise consultations with the authorised state bodies responsible for defence and implementation of combat operations in the event of armed conflict.